

Open 35th session here today

CAEU delegates to consider joint Arab economic strategy

By Ron Cathell
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, July 1 — Economic officials from 11 Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation begin a meeting here tomorrow to discuss a proposed charter for a coordinated pan-Arab economic policy.

In its 35th session, the Arab League's 12-member Council for Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) will try to agree on an Arab economic "constitution" to act as the basis for both generating inter-Arab economic and social development and for improving economic relations between the Arab World and industrialised countries.

The CAEU consists of representatives from Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Mauritania, the PLO, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, North Yemen and South Yemen. Egypt's membership was suspended at the Arab summit in Baghdad in 1978.

If the Council approves the "constitution" in its two days of meetings at the Intercontinental Hotel, it will present the plan to the conference of Arab League economic and foreign ministers here later this week, and urge heads of Arab states to adopt the broad policy. CAEU Secretary General Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri told the Jordan Times today.

"We will ask for approval of the plan to submit it to the foreign and economic ministers as a stable frame from which to build," Dr. Qaddouri said. "It will specify stable economic principles for joint Arab effort. It will be like a constitution."

The plan originated from the CAEU's general secretary — Dr. Qaddouri and his staff — in response to last year's calls at the Arab summit in Tunis for an effective joint Arab economic policy. Dr. Qaddouri and staff began a study on the issues underlined at that summit, and their study has evolved into a wide-ranging Arab economic plan. Details are being withheld pending discussion in the CAEU meeting and the foreign and economic ministers conference.

However, Dr. Qaddouri said the plan includes specific means "to push economic circles toward targets of development in all sectors — industry, agriculture, science and technology and finance. It provides specific concrete steps and targets."

The plan would also act as a link between the economic issues presented at Arab summits and a joint Arab economic strategy. The link would be "continuous and developing," Dr. Qaddouri said. "With the approval of these plans we can continue the Arab summit's economic momentum," he said.

"Nowadays there is more emphasis on Arab economic issues," Dr. Qaddouri said, "and the Council of Arab Economic Unity is the only effective way to overcome all major economic and social problems."

Though the council's 35th session is a regular bi-annual meeting, Dr. Qaddouri believes this session is especially important because it will deal with this pan-Arab economic plan just a few days before Arab foreign and economic ministers meet here, and because it will prepare the council for presenting its economic strategy before the next Arab summit, to be held here in November.

It is at the Amman summit where Dr. Qaddouri hopes for final approval of the plan. If adopted, a coordinated boost in trade between the Arab World and the industrialised world, particularly the European Economic Community (EEC), could be expected to follow.

The council is also expected to discuss financing and construction of a road and railway network throughout the Arab World, a joint Arab printing company, a unified law for Arab joint ventures, and an "easy" means for undeveloped Arab states to join the Arab Common Market. At present, the Arab Common Market comprises only Jordan, Syria, Iraq and the Libyan Jamahiriya.

Dr. Qaddouri hopes the council will give final approval to an overall transport scheme—a network of roads and railways linking Arab states and connecting with world

trade routes. Most of the network has already been built as part of several Arab states' national development plans. But the poorer Arab states require assistance to build sections of the transport network within their borders.

The council is also expected to agree on the final legal basis for a joint Arab printing company, on how much capital will be required and where the venture will be located.

Also up for final approval is a unified law for Arab joint ventures. The law would supersede the current differing laws of each state on joint ventures.

Mauritania may be accepted as a member of the Arab Common Market if the council agrees to a new "easy form" by which poorer Arab states may be granted membership to the market. Mauritania has applied for membership but it doesn't qualify under the current requirements for acceptance.



CAEU Secretary General Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri shown in his office in Amman yesterday discussing plans for the council's meeting which opens on Monday.



Finance Minister Saleh Masadeh (centre) receives his Kuwaiti counterpart, Mr. Abdul Rahman Salem Al Atiqi (right), who was arriving for the CAEU conference in Amman.

Israeli troops demolish Arab houses

Ramallah mayor leaves for U.S.

AMMAN, July 1 (Agencies) — Mr. Karim Khalaf, the mayor of Ramallah, left Amman today for the United States where he will receive further medical treatment.

The mayor's foot was blown off a month ago in an Israeli terrorist attack in his hometown. He arrived at the King Hussein Medical Centre here on June 23 for further treatment and medical consultations.

Mr. Khalaf will be going to Houston's Northwest Medical Centre, where his brother, Dr. Tariq Khalaf, is an internist.

Dr. Khalaf earlier said that he would enlist specialists at the Texas hospital for plastic surgery, tendon transplants and the fitting of an artificial foot on his brother.

On his departure today, Mr. Khalaf told newsmen that after his course of treatment he would resume his mayoral duties in Ramallah to pursue the struggle against Israeli occupation.

He expressed his deep appreciation for the care and hospitality he has been accorded in Jordan and his gratitude to His Majesty King Hussein, His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and the Jordanian government.

In an earlier statement, Mr. Khalaf had said he would like to make a tour of the United States to talk about "the Palestinian issue and how to achieve peace in the Middle East."

Meanwhile, an Israeli military spokesman in Tel Aviv said today that Israeli troops demolished three Arab houses in the occupied West Bank and walled up rooms in two other Arab buildings.

One of the destroyed houses, in Nablus, belonged to a 21-year-old Palestinian suspected of killing an agent of Israel's "Shin Beth" secret police service, an official communiqué said.

The Palestinian Mr. Bassam Mohammad Habash, was killed on Saturday in a shootout with Israeli security officers in the Balata refugee camp



Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf pictured at the King Hussein Medical Centre in Amman before his departure yesterday for further treatment in the United States.

near Nablus.

The Shin Beth agent whom Mr. Habash was accused of killing, Moshe Golan, was said to be investigating the bombing attacks on the Arab mayors of Nablus and Ramallah.

Israeli forces had mounted one of their most intensive searches yet in the West Bank to track down Mr. Habash, claiming a 100,000 curfew in Balata camp where he lived, sealing a house-to-house search and interrogating every male.

The other two houses which were destroyed in their action on Monday belonged to two Palestinians accused of planting a bomb which killed a police officer on a Haifa beach 10 days ago. The bomb was discovered before it could go off, and people on the beach captured the two suspects.

Arab aviation council winds up

AMMAN, July 1 (JNA) — A three-day extraordinary session of Arab Civil Aviation Council ended here today.

The council approved its civil aviation strategy as a framework for joint Arab action for member countries, and decided to transfer the regional office from Cairo to Khartoum.

The council also reaffirmed the "Jerusalem Resolution" it took at its 18th extraordinary session in 1979 concerning the boycott of the Egyptian regime in civil aviation and air transport if Egyptian aviation institutions were proved to be dealing with Israel.

The council approved a five-year plan for 1981-1985 and froze air transport fares among Arab countries until the beginning of next year. Participants from 15 Arab countries took part along with the Arab League and the Arab Civil Aviation Council.

The crucible

SO ISRAEL now has another United Nations resolution to ignore, and more expressions of the will of the international community to defy.

The resolution passed by the Security Council on Monday, by a vote of 14-0 with the United States abstaining, focuses of the issue of Jerusalem, which many believe to be crucible where all of the plans and hopes for peace and justice in the Middle East will ultimately be boiled down.

By drawing attention now to this burning issue, the world community is in a very real sense anticipating the extent to which Jerusalem will dominate the thoughts and deliberations of the future.

There are several factors which have heightened international awareness of this question at this time. First of all, the Camp David accords between Egypt, Israel and the United States, by failing totally to address themselves to the question of Jerusalem—leaving it, like all aspects touching on the central aspects of the Palestine problem—to be resolved at some future time in some undefined context, left the way open for the Israelis to proceed with measures to consolidate the "unification" of Jerusalem, to erase its Arab and Islamic character and to incorporate it totally and physically into an Israeli state which is, itself, expanding, through occupation and settlement, to swallow up the whole of the Arab territories occupied since 1967.

In fact, the vote in the Security Council came only hours after the legal committee of the Israeli Knesset approved a bill proposed by the opposition parties in Israel which would formalise the Zionist claim to the whole of Jerusalem as Israel's "eternal capital."

The Security Council resolution, proposed by a broad coalition of Islamic and Arab states, starts from the unsalable assertion that Jerusalem is among the Arab territories occupied by Israel in 1967, and that such acquisition of territory by military conquest is inadmissible. And that really is the core of the problem, as the United States, by not voting against the Israeli claim, is in effect with this basic fact, however it may be presented, which "are still subject to present and future negotiation."

It is precisely because Israel has made "its determination never to negotiate on the question of Jerusalem—an Arab city which hundreds of thousands of Arabs call home, a part of occupied Palestine both pre-1948 and post-1967, the third holiest city in Islam and the inevitable capital of a future Palestinian Arab state—that the world body's resolution on this matter must now be put into force.

In the case of Jerusalem, as with all the Arab territories over which Israel has sought and is seeking to impose its will, there is only one step that can open the way to peace, justice, security and harmony. That step is to end the occupation, pure and simple. It is up to the Israelis and their supporters to decide how they would prefer that step to be accomplished. The choices, however, are narrowing with every passing day.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: In his address to the 15th group of graduates from the University of Jordan on Monday His Majesty King Hussein brought up one of the most crucial issues facing our Arab and Muslim nation.

King Hussein devoted the main part of his speech to the attempts to undermine the divine purpose of Islam. The King described Islam as a religion of love, co-existence, forgiveness and action which has no room for hatred or intolerance.

There is no doubt that there are forces today working to divert Islam from its call for tolerance and respect to directions different from the original values of the religion. Perhaps, superficiality and rigidity are the chief factors that create such trends which are foreign to Islam.

We are called upon to deepen our understanding of the word of Islam and search for these original values in order to release its stirring power which is capable of placing the Arab and Islamic Nation in a worthy position in the world.

AL DUSTOUR: In his address to the University of Jordan graduates His Majesty King Hussein called on Muslim thinkers and scholars to assume their responsibilities in preserving Islam's great heritage, to protect it from distortion by extremist vigilance, and to hold onto the pure Islamic thought free from fanaticism and misinterpretation.

This will not be achieved except through the preservation of the true values of the tolerant creed and openness to science and contemporary human thinking.

King Hussein called on the graduates to stick to the genuine Islamic spirit devoid of alien trends in order to maintain pure Islamic values in our country.

GOT SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND?
LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT
WRITE TO PAGE 678

FOR RENT

A. An apartment consisting of three bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, reception area, two bathrooms and kitchen.
Excellent location.

B. One-bedroom furnished studio apartment (suite)
Location: Behind Shmeisani Book Shop, Shmeisani

Call: Telephone 65504

FOR RENT

Furnished and unfurnished flats

Three-bedroom; two-bedroom; one-bedroom; and studio apartments available. Centrally heated, with telephones.

Location: Shmeisani, near Bird's Garden and Jabal Amman, between Third and Fourth Circles.

Tel. 41443

START AN IMPORT/EXPORT AGENCY.

No capital required. Established over 30 years. Clients in 120 countries. Details mailed by return.

Anthony Wade (Consultants) Ltd.
Dept. Jz P.O. Box 9, Marlborough
Wiltshire, England.

Modern fully furnished apartment and offices for rent

Eleva
Pano
Parking
Next to Officers Club,
Suburbs of Zarqa.

For information, Call: Tel. 85720/86226/03
Zarqa, 30603 Amman.

INVITATION FOR TENDER

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities/Tourism Project for the Development of Petra and Jarash is seeking tenders from contractors for the supply and construction of a sewage treatment plant for the entrance facilities (Wadi Musa).

Tender documents may be obtained from the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities (Tourism Project), beginning on June 30, 1980. The construction of the plant should be completed within five months from the date of signing the contract.

Local and foreign contractors specialising in this field are invited to obtain the tender documents for a non-refundable fee of JD 50 for each copy from the following address:
Petra and Jarash Development Plan Administration
Jabal Amman, Third Circle
P.O. Box 5403

The closing time for receiving tenders is at 12 noon on Saturday August 16, 1980.

Eng. Akram Samir
Chief of Special
Tender Committee
for Tourism Project

هكذا في الأصل

Architecture graduates display skills

Text and photos
by Sara O'Neil
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, July 1 — A civic centre the run-down heart of Amman, an Arab air university to accommodate 6,000 students, a planned mud hut village and a library for Nablus are just a few of the projects produced by this year's architectural graduates which went on display today at the University of Jordan library.

The exhibits form part of a show of outstanding achievements by 1980 students in the Faculty of Architecture, and provide any concerned about the architectural development of the country, in particular of the capital, with a glimpse of what one might expect in the future.

The styles created by the budding architects — eleven in all — have a special character, and not only because students are the first to graduate from a Jordanian school of architecture. One can also see, in the projects, a strong sense of a desire to create an environment more in tune with Arab way of life while at the same time incorporating modern techniques in building.

The projects, which took the students the last two semesters to complete, were undertaken first of all for academic purposes, but it is hoped that some of the more interesting proposals should attract the attention of local planning authorities. The concepts of the projects are presented, even if in their present forms, certainly deserve attention.

Most timely of all the projects is the one which took first prize, what its creator, Miss Ghada Amr, calls "a last resort in the city centre of Amman." Amr, who took as her main theme the human being and his environment, has developed a plan for a centre in the valley running the Roman amphitheatre, the present municipality sits to a point 750 metres towards the Raghadan action.

Amr, like all her colleagues, when in the initial stages of her projects, made extensive investigations with the aid of the authorities to uncover existing or previous proposals in the area. She was rather slow to find plans for character high-rise buildings, including a new town hall, which would not ruin the valley. The valley must according to the doctrine open, with a low enough to fit in with the steep hills on either side. Miss Amr took as her theme the need not to provide facilities for a civic centre, but also to open space into one could walk in at leisure, and of space almost totally everywhere in this city, and only so downtown.

To achieve these objectives, she conceived of the mall, a series of traditional Islamic and modern buildings arranged to provide noise protection on either side of the mall, from the noise of traffic be buttressed by rows of columns designed also to give a sense of fluidity and movement. The floor of the mall would be a mosaic of designs to give a sense of movement in the many different buildings of the complex. The mall be anchored at either end



Model of Amman centre as it is today, looking west

by the two most prominent features, of which one is already there — the Roman amphitheatre. At the other end, there would be a six-storey town hall which would create what Miss Amr terms "a second magnet."

Between these two large features the mall would be lined with an Islamic centre and mosque, a modern art gallery, traditional craft shops and a souq with traditional covered alleys. Visitors would park their cars in a modern, yet unobtrusive, car park at the entrance to the area, where a tourist centre would provide information to foreigners.

The most interesting design feature, common to all the buildings, is the barrel shape which Miss Amr says "combines tradition with modern techniques." The barrel forms give a particularly striking character to the town hall, which despite its height rises unobtrusively by being stepped back from both the front and the side.

Miss Amr, whose project was generally praised by her teachers and by architects from outside the university who formed the jury judging each student's work, was questioned about the town hall's functionality, given its unusual shape. She maintains that she has surmounted these problems by a layered separation of functions within the building. Separate access would be provided to the first floors, devoted to administration, and to the upper floors, where citizens would be encouraged to come into the town hall and use such facilities as a library, and also to enjoy a rooftop view of the valley.

Miss Amr was commented by the judges for meeting the formidable challenge of how to deal with the character of buildings in relation to the area (a nearby model of the centre of Amman, prepared by a group of students in a lower class, shows in a most striking way just how narrow the corridor in question is). She has also succeeded in creating a pattern which is lively and adds colour to the drab surroundings.

Another project which was rated highly is a plan for the renovation of a small mud-hut village in the Jordan Valley, by Miss Hind

Masoud.

Miss Masoud, who admits to a love for the valley going back to her childhood (her family owns farms there) chose Abu Al Ziegban on which to base her project. The village, near Deir Alla, has a population of about 200 living in 20 to 30 dilapidated houses, small one- or two-room dwellings occupied by poor farm workers. Her plan allows for an increase to 600 inhabitants, to be housed in over 70 dwellings to be built of the traditional indigenous material of the area, mud.

Miss Masoud did not learn about mud architecture at the university, so she drew her first inspiration from books, particularly the work of Egyptian architect Hassan Fathy, renowned for his modern



Miss Amr's barrel-vaulted town hall rises in terraces to six storeys. The huge windows, set back to reduce glare from the sun's rays, provide enough light for open-plan offices.

use of mud in building peasant homes. Further research, with the help of the Royal Scientific Society and the only local architect to use mud in his construction, Mr. Rabin Al Masri, helped Miss Masoud formulate her designs, in which one tenth part of cement is added to the mud for reinforcement.

Mud not only has the advantage of being cheap, she explains. It also provides insulation from the heat in a way that concrete never does. The dome is featured strongly in her buildings, which include a town hall, a community centre, shops and a mosque.



Amman Civic Centre as visualised by top-of-the-class architecture graduate Miss Ghada Amr. In foreground, the Roman amphitheatre and facilities for cars and tourist information. Leading away into distance is the mall lined with shops, Islamic centre and museum. The town hall is at the end above a ceremonial plaza.

Like Miss Amr, Miss Masoud is very critical of existing plans for her chosen area. The Jordan Valley Authority, she maintains, is not taking care to provide homes in keeping with the inhabitants' way of life with its concrete matchboxes. She has no definite plans to try to get her project executed, although there is, she said, a chance the authority might be interested she said.

Another project along similar lines, with a heavy accent on tradition, is a proposal by a student

mitted to the jury is that of Miss Saivan Al Majid, whose extremely ambitious scheme for the proposed Arab Air University is in a completely different category from the other work.

Although some members of the faculty appear to have thought that she was taking on something out of her depth, her high placing is evidence that the majority were enthusiastic about many of the concepts in her complex design, if not by certain structural details.

The university is to be located at Amman airport and run by the Arab League. Since the thousands of students it will cater for will cover the entire gamut of civil aviation training, from pilots to maintenance crews, she has developed a very elaborate, yet at the same time basically simple, way of accommodating them all. Aviation is a modern invention, so the materials Miss Majid incorporates in her design are high-technology steel, aluminium, concrete and glass.

In order to solve the acute noise problem of having a university right next to an aerodrome, Miss Majid has based her design on an "inverted" concept which also coincides with the Islamic concept of inner space, she explains. Aluminium panels (there are no windows) cover the three outwardly identical buildings, with daylight penetrating through the glass blocks which form the roof. Inside, the whole structure sits on a space frame of steel, with spans of about 30 metres.

One of her innovations in using this system is to incorporate inside the frames, which are normally left empty, dormitories for the students. The dorms are located in the upper, dome-like structures. This is another oriental concept, Miss Majid explains — to have living quarters directly above one's place of work.

Movement from one building to another is also insulated, access being through dark Plexiglas tubes acting as corridors.

Miss Majid's plans, which if executed would cost many millions and perhaps years to finalise, may be ultimately unacceptable — but she is hopeful that at least some of the basic concepts will be incorporated by the Department of Civil Aviation, which is currently working on a feasibility study for the proposed university. Despite criticism from certain quarters, she is to be praised for her extremely imaginative work.

FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartments

Each consists of two bedrooms, salon, diningroom, sittingroom, two bathrooms and balcony. Separate central heating.

Private garage and lift for building. Minimum period of lease: Six months.
Location: Sixth Circle, Jabal Amman—(Umm Utheinah quarter)

For more details, please call: Tel. 43769 from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. daily except Fridays; or Tel. 43148

TO LET

A luxurious, newly built first-floor apartment in Jabal Amman, between Fourth and Fifth Circles. Consists of three bedrooms, three bathrooms, two balconies overlooking Wadi Sakhra, one large kitchen, one spacious livingroom, one diningroom. Parking space available on ground floor, with one storeroom for luggage and other effects not needed for daily use. Strict modern security measures, with concierge.
Yearly Rental: JD 4,000

Contact: Telephone 23946, between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily.

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Will be closed for business from July 2 through July 5 in celebration of the United States' National Day.
Effective July 6, the American Embassy will begin a new operating schedule and will be open Sunday's through Thursdays from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.

FOR RENT

Second floor apartment consisting of four bedrooms, salon and hall, diningroom, living room, two bathrooms. Independent central heating, telephone, private entrance.
Location: Jabal Amman, before the Fifth Circle, on the main road, opposite Al Tabba' Building.

Tel. 63344



Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf presents a diploma to a graduate of the Arab College.

Arab College graduates 4th class

AMMAN, July 1 (JNA) — The Arab College this evening celebrated the graduation of its fourth class of students at the stadium in Sports City.

The Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, said in an address to the 825 graduates: The first task facing our country — after preserving our national existence — is that of absorbing the young in our institutions and into the fabric of society.

He said that among the most important challenges confronting the leadership of this country is that of maintaining the young within "the circle of hope, constructive spirit and action" through Jordan's national institutions and the positive values which

protect the existence and future of the country.

The prime minister said that the deficiencies of the state — in most cases — reflect the deficiencies of Jordanians both as a society and as individuals.

"The amendment of the faults of the state and its institutions will come not through despairing inaction or destructive, one-sided criticism," he said, "but through the active participation of our young people in the fight for what is good, and through honesty, patriotism and the containment of corruption in all its aspects."

He added that the country's leadership is determined to continue on the right path, that of

eliminating pockets of corruption and illicit gain in its institutions.

The chairman of the college's Board of Trustees, Mr. Mohammad Nazzal Armouti, said in his address that the college, which opened in 1975, will expand its programmes in engineering, commerce and administration.

The prime minister later distributed certificates to graduates in various teacher training specialisations and commercial professions.

Today's ceremony was attended by a number of ministers, senior government and military officials, members of the diplomatic corps, college staff and the families and friends of the graduates.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2,000	23070	1,280	1,280	1,280
Arabian Development and Investment (Auction)	JD 2,000	16662	1,280	1,280	1,280
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	15	13,500	13,500	13,500
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	2450	1,520	1,520	1,520
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	4850	1,790	1,790	1,790
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	150	1,940	1,940	1,940
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	805	2,200	2,200	2,200
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	950	1,520	1,520	1,520
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	402	1,400	1,400	1,400
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	1075	14,100	14,100	14,100
General Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	400	1,550	1,550	1,550
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	JD 5,000	100	8,650	8,650	8,650
Dar Al-Bina' Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	800	3,660	3,660	3,660
Arabian Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	5000	0,950	0,950	0,950
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co. Ltd.	JD 1,000	2400	3,140	3,140	3,140
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	795	0,950	0,950	0,950
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	2250	0,940	0,940	0,940
International Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	4531	1,900	1,900	1,900
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	10	18,800	18,800	18,800
Jordan Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	325	1,290	1,290	1,290
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	194	1,300	1,300	1,300
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	100	3,300	3,300	3,300
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries	JD 1,000	50	2,580	2,580	2,580
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1080	9,000	9,000	9,000
National Steel Industry	JD 1,000	11500	2,160	2,080	2,150

Total Volume Traded on Tuesday, July 1, 1980: JD 145,181

Total number of shares traded: 81,464

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989	JD 10,000	235	2350	10,000	10,000

You have the window. We have the curtain.



Every Ploeg curtain is beautiful.
Plain or with printed patterns, woven patterns, stripes or transparent.
Made of wood, linen or other fabrics.
Always shrinkproof, colour-fast and easily kept clean.
Even Ploeg curtain has two beautiful sides.
One for yourself and one to be enjoyed by people walking by.
So do it not only for yourself.

ploegstoffen
For maximum beauty.



TODAY'S WEATHER

	Overnight	Daytime
Low	21	35
High	26	42
Amman	21	38
Aqaba	21	38
Deserts	21	38
Jordan Valley	24	40

The high temperature in Amman on Tuesday was 36, while that in Aqaba was 43.

It will be a slight drop in temperature, while the weather remains rather hot with easterly moderate winds. In the evening it will be hazy, with north-east winds and calm seas.

Hind Masoud's vision of how Abu Al Ziegban, a mud hut village in the Jordan Valley, would look after renovation and expansion.

Economic News Briefs

Japan's overseas investments exceed \$31b

TOKYO, July 1 (R) — Japan's direct investments overseas reached a record \$4.99 billion in the 1979 financial year which ended last March 31, the finance ministry announced today. This was up 8.5 per cent from \$4.60 billion in the previous year.

The record level was due to expansion of investments in manufacturing and commercial businesses in North America, West Europe and Latin America, despite declines in Asia and some Middle Eastern countries, it said.

The figures showed a sharp increase in Japanese interest in Latin America, with investments there up 96 per cent to \$1.21 billion in 1979.

Investments by Japanese firms in Europe rose 53 per cent to \$495 million and in the United States by 4.9 per cent to \$1.34 billion. In the Middle East investments were down by 73.6 per cent to \$130 million.

Total Japanese direct investments overseas at the end of March were \$31.8 billion including \$8.64 billion in Asia and \$8.2 billion in North America.

Kuwait signs \$40 m stock exchange contract

KUWAIT, July 1 (R) — The Kuwait ministry of commerce and industry signed a 10.8 million Kuwaiti dinar (\$40 million) contract with a local company yesterday to build a new Kuwait stock exchange, an agent for the ministry said.

Construction of the nine-storey, marble-faced building will begin in two months and will take about two and a half years, the agent, Kuwait Foreign Trading, Contracting and Investment Company, said.

The new exchange to be built by the Al Hani Construction Company, will include a 1,000 square metre, three-storey-high trading floor. A balcony above the floor will house offices for 68 brokers.

The Kuwait stock exchange, which ranks eight in the world based on value of turnover, began operating at its present site three years ago in the former storage basement of a row of shops. There are now 16 brokers, and the new exchange is designed to allow for significant expansion. The shares of 39 companies are listed on the exchange, but trading is restricted to Kuwaiti nationals.

The agent said the new exchange would be equipped with computerised dealing systems instead of the blackboards used to record trades at present.

Above the trading floor would be six floors for offices connected with the exchange and a conference room to seat 200 people.

The marble facing of the building would probably be imported from Italy, he added. Consultants were the Kuwait Engineering Office and the John Pannington Partnership of London, he added.

British Co.'s launch \$620m project in Egypt

LONDON, July 1 (R) — A group of British companies today launched a £280 million (\$620 million) joint project with the Egyptian government to transform 100,000 acres of desert in Nobariyah into farmland. One of the firms concerned, British Sugar Corporation (BSC), said the plan involved the resettlement by the Egyptian government of more than 8,000 Egyptian families.

Estate farms and processing factories operated by commercial interests will be established on half the area and the rest divided into thousands of small holdings of about six acres producing vegetables and fruit.

BSC said the focal point would be a 30,000 acre sugar beet farm serving a modern factory. Sugar beet growing trials since 1977 there had been encouraging, it said.

Mobil strikes oil in Newfoundland

NEW YORK, July 1 (R) — Mobil Corporation said yesterday it discovered substantial amounts of oil in a well it drilled in the Hibernia field about 320 kilometres off the coast of Newfoundland in Canada.

Analysts said the announcement gave further encouragement to prospects for making the area the first commercially producing oil field off the Atlantic coast of North America. They cautioned that further drilling would be needed to confirm the area's potential.

Mobil's Hibernia "P-35" well yielded about 5,100 barrels of oil a day in two tests conducted in the well at depths of 7,521 to 7,708 feet, the company said. The well was drilled to determine the extent of the area's oil deposits following a significant oil find three kilometres away. Standard Oil Company of California, which made the initial discovery in the Hibernia "P-156" well, has said its find is capable of producing more than 20,000 barrels of oil daily.

Spain, Morocco prolong fishing accord

RABAT, July 1 (R) — Spain and Morocco have prolonged their interim ocean fishing accord for seven months after a visit to Rabat by Mr. Carlos Robles Piquer, the Spanish secretary of state for foreign affairs, officials said.

"The two parties will take advantage of the seven-month period to arrive at an accord taking into consideration the interests of the two countries in conformity with their common desire to consolidate bilateral cooperation," the officials said.

During the talks it was agreed that Spain would allow Morocco credit to purchase equipment in Spain and make studies in the fishing industry. It was also agreed to grant Moroccan students scholarships to study in Spain.

Alarm grows over Britain's factory closures, unemployment

LONDON, July 1 (R) — Alarm is quickly growing in Britain over factory closures, high unemployment, inflation and foreign imports as Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government this week reviews the country's deepening recession.

The latest in a spate of gloomy reports came today from industrial leaders who warned that manufacturers were entering "a very difficult period" and that hundreds of small firms faced bankruptcy this year. Already thousands of workers have been laid off in major industrial cut-backs.

Under the agenda-heading "economic strategy," the cabinet plans a full-scale discussion of Britain's problems on Thursday. The government might be set for a drastic "U-turn," reversing its policies and handing out more aid for struggling industries, but the sources said Mrs. Thatcher and her close adviser, Industry Secretary Sir Keith Joseph, are determined to stay on their course.

One complicating factor has

been the strength of the pound sterling which was trading today at almost \$2.36, its highest level for a month.

The pound is boosted by Britain's North Sea oil wealth and by the high interest rates here which have been imposed in order to squeeze credit and fight inflation. The Bank of England's minimum lending rate has been at a record 17 per cent since last November.

The strong pound, however, makes British exports more expensive and imports into the country become cheaper, threatening many industries. In a long list of industrial casualties was the Belfast factory of Grundig, the West German electronics firm, which announced yesterday that it is closing in October with the loss of a thousand jobs, blaming strong competition from East Asia.

Alfred Herbert, once Britain's biggest machine tool company, issued redundancy notices yesterday to 1,343 employees in England and is to close, despite having received £44.5 million in public funds since being taken into state ownership in 1975.

Gold price leaps to \$663

LONDON, July 1 (R) — Gold rose above \$660 again today because of strong demand from investors concerned about international problems and forecasts that the supply of the precious metal might run short. The gold price leapt to \$663 an ounce from around \$647 last night in Europe.

At one stage yesterday the metal also rose above \$660 an ounce, but it later fell quickly because of profit taking.

Forecasts of restricted gold supplies because of lower Soviet sales and possible unrest in South Africa had also prompted gold buying, the dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATE

LONDON, July 1 (R) — Following are the buying and for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion market.

One sterling	2.3600/10	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1560/03	Canadian dollar
	1.7617/27	West German mark
	1.9282/92	Dutch guilder
	1.6260/75	Swiss franc
	28.14/16	Belgian franc
	4.0895/0910	French franc
	841.00/50	Italian lire
	219.55/70	Japanese yen
	4.1525/35	Swedish crown
	4.8450/60	Norwegian crown
	5.4735/50	Danish crown
One ounce of gold	660.00/662.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 1 (R) — Interest centred on special stocks in an otherwise quietly easier market, dealers said the FT index was 3.8 down at 461.0.

Hawes Wharf jumped 75p to 240p after news the Investment Office plans to offer for the company a Berisford fell 13p to 147p after the announcement of million rights issue.

Government bonds opened lower but recovered on closing to close little changed on the day. Canadians changed due to the Dominion Day holiday while U.S. is in line with Wall Street.

The oil sector was active with Tricentrol closing at 35 2p, following lower than expected interim results. BP was lower after news it is to buy the Belgian Tensia Group. The oil sector were underscored by news of a government that U.K. oil production will decline 13 per cent.

Elsewhere industrial leaders eased with Blue Circle, and Hawker Siddeley dipping 2p apiece while Vickers penny higher against the trend. Reed International was at 177p following the annual report.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATE

U.S. dollar	292.00/294.00	French franc
U.K. sterling	689.10/692.10	Dutch guilder
West German mark	165.60/166.60	Swedish crown
Swiss franc	179.40/180.50	Belgian franc
Italian lire	34.80/35.00	Japanese yen
(for every 100)		(for every 100)

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

RESTAURANTS

Mandalay Restaurant
THE ULTIMATE IN SOPHISTICATION
Next to the Orthodox Club.
For reservations call 43564

DON'T MISS
AT THE
Holiday Inn

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
AMMAN
Wadi Saqra Road
East of the new Traffic bridge
Tel: 61922

EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSES
"Hard & Soft"



OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.
The best ever made in optics
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel
Tel. 42043

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opposite Akilah Maternity Hospital
3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41093
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit.
Take-away orders welcome.
Welcome and thank you.

al-hadrah pub
THE PLACE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR
PUB LUNCH JD 1,500
JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

Civil Defence St.
Scandinavian
Show Room
Tel 62890.
New Danish names at the Scandinavian Showroom!!!
Furniture by CADU & Fritz Hansen; Lighting by Louis Paulsen & Co. Contract furnishing complete for the office and home also available.

PROFESSIONAL HAIR CARE
at Mounir's Beauty Salon
Al Shari'a Street
Jabal Luweibdeh

TRANSPORTATION

FOR: SHIPPING-TRAVEL & TOURISM
INSURANCE-CLEARANCE
AIR FREIGHT-PACKING
PLEASE CONTACT:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Tel. 37195, 22324, 5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1980 Models now available
SHEPHERD HOTEL
Tel. 39197

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
TEL. 62722, 38141, 22565
TLX. 21635 P.O. BOX 2143

ABDOUN SUPERMARKET
FRESH DAILY!!
meat, fruits & vegetables
Plus big assortment of foodstuffs and beverages
5th Circle, Orthodox Club Rd.
Tel. 44880

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR
BRAND NEW MODELS
TEL. 25767

FIRAS RENT-A-CAR
LONG OR SHORT TERM
SHWEISANI, NEXT TO OMAR KHAYAM HOTEL TEL. 64137-8

CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.
International Moving and shipping
Specialists in local and international removals
Shipping and forwarding (air, land, sea)
* Storage * Packing * Crating * Clearing * Door-to-door service.
AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD
Jabal Hussein, Firas Circle
Tel. 64090 P.O. Box 926467
Amman - Jordan

AVERY SPECIAL OFFER
LA CASA
Jabal Amman, 5th Circle

Visit
Caravan Bazaar
At Al-Hussein Youth City
Specialised in:
Olive Wood, Mother of Pearl, Silver, Gold Jewellery & all kind of Handicraft Products wholesale & Retail
Tel. 67161, 42526 P.O. Box 2798
Amman - Jordan.

AQABA

RUH RESTAURANT
AQABA'S NO. 1 FISH & PIZZA RESTAURANT. GRILLED & FRIED FISH SPECIALITIES. ENJOY AC COMFORT INSIDE OR CAFE SEATING OUTDOORS. TAKE-AWAY SERVICE ALSO. LOCATED ON BEACH RD. STWY. MIRAMAR & HOLIDAY INN HOTELS. TEL. 5060.

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
AQABA
Amman Road
beside Samir Amis Restaurant
(newly opened)

Samir Amis Restaurant & Bar
Located in central Aqaba, we offer you superb Oriental, European & Seafood dishes. Fresh sweets daily. Catering & take-away service available.
Tel. 04-5505

To advertise in section
phone 6774-5

AQABA'S FIVE STAR Remal RESTAURANT & DISCOTHEQUE
Exclusive international cuisine in charming surroundings. Boasting specialities such as oysters, frogs legs and other delicacies direct from France, all at reasonable prices. Tel. 4846, 4747.

FINLANDIA
* Practical & comfortable office & home furniture in traditional Finnish quality and design
* Bedroom sets
* Assortment of fine Finnish design glass & earthenware
* Distinctive gifts of all kinds
Near Abou Ahmed restaurant, Jabal Amman. Tel. 42667

CHINA RESTAURANT
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-Away service. Open 11:30 - 3:30; 6:30 - 11:30 daily.

Established to promote the preservation and marketing of hand-made articles by Jordanian craftsmen. Visit us soon to see the unique and practical items at the center (see map).
Jordan Craft Development Center
Telephone 44555 P.O. Box 2701

PETRA - daily: JD 10.250, including horse guide and lunch. Departure: 7:00
KING HUSSEIN BRIDGE - 7 a.m. daily: JD 2.500 including bridge crossing.
DAMASCUS - daily 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m.: JD 1.650. Departure: 7:30
AQABA - daily: 7:30: JD 3.000
* ALL BUSES ARE AIRCONDITIONED
Jordan Express Tourist Transport Co. LTD.
Tel. 64146, 64147

مركز من الأصل

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An important day and evening for you to tie loose ends together and to make sure that you understand both sides of a dispute. Strive for success and happiness.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good time to complete projects that need work on them and to gain benefits therefrom in the future. Be wise.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Contact those who can assist you in getting routine matters working more efficiently. Gain the support you need.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Contact higher-ups who can assist you in gaining the backing you need for a worthy project. Show that you have poise.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A new set of conditions can make your regular routines more efficient and profitable in the days ahead.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Listen to what a business executive has to suggest but use your own good judgment when handling personal responsibilities.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Cooperate more with associates and gain mutual benefits. Attend social affairs in the evening and have a fine time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Bring your finest talents to the attention of higher-ups who can help you to commercialize on them. Dress in fine style.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Put those ideas to work that will give you a chance to express your finest talents. Strive for increased happiness.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to understand the wants of close ties and then you will know how to please them. Avoid a jealous person.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Contacting regular ties and coming to a better understanding is wise now. Establish more efficiency at work.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you take time to study your monetary position well, you will know exactly how to improve it. Use more care in motion.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be open to favors from others if they sincerely want to help you. Make sure business matters are handled well.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Canada leads paralympics gold medalists

ARNHEM, Netherlands, July 1 (AP) -- Canada shot up from fourth place to become the top medal-winning country at the sixth Olympic Games for the disabled, according to official results published yesterday. After seven days of competition, the Canadian team has 41 gold medals, 19 silver and 16 bronze.

The U.S. team remains in second place, with 38 gold, 36 silver and 28 bronze. The West German delegation fell back from first to third place with 38 gold, 32 silver and 31 bronze. Out of 42 countries competing in the games, Brazil, Colombia, Ethiopia and Indonesia are the only nations which have not won any medals.

In the wrestling events, blind American Jim Mastro pinned Canadian opponent John Knight after 1.31 minutes of the first round today to give the U.S. team its 10th gold medal. "This guy was a lot bigger than I am," said heavyweight Mastro. "I just grabbed the first opportunity to pin him," he added.

The American wrestlers overcame their opponents five times by falls and four on points. The remaining medal was won through default of a Canadian who was injured.

"Some of us never wrestled with other blind persons until a couple of years ago," Mastro said. "We just participated in normal competitions."

The Arnhem games are the first "paralympics" at which wrestling is an officially recognized sport for blind athletes. Only the U.S. and Canada competed in the tournament, because sports organizations in many countries were not aware of the possibility of entering blind wrestlers.

Coach David Beaver said wrestling is "a perfect way for blind persons to learn to control their body. All the international rules are used, but the wrestlers have to maintain contact with each other. Apart from that there's not difference from able-bodied wrestling."

U.S. Olympic diving trials results

AUSTIN, Texas, July 1 (AP) -- Greg Louganis, who won the U.S. Olympic diving trials 3-metre springboard Sunday night took a commanding lead yesterday in the preliminaries of the men's platform diving. The women's 10-metre diving finals were held last night with Kit Salness and Cindy Potter leading the way at the University of Texas swimming centre.

The 20-year-old Louganis, who won the silver medal in the 10-metres platform dive in the 1976 Olympics and sixth place in the 3-metre springboard, compiled 611.400 points for a whopping lead over second place Mark Ciri who posted 566.160 through 10 dives off the platform which is 10 metre in the air.

The top eight finishers qualified for tonight's finals with the top three landing spots as Olympians with guaranteed trips to Japan

and China, replacing Russia because of the U.S. boycott of the 1980 Olympics.

Brian Bungum, who finished fourth in the 3-metre, was third with 552.600 points followed by Kent Cosler with 547.980. Randy Ableman 545.580, Bruce Kimball 543.330. Steve Jenkins 519.900 and Greg Garlich 519.150.

McEnroe plays Wimbledon doubles partner

LONDON, July 1 (R) -- Number two seed John McEnroe of the United States needed only six more games and a tie-break to guarantee his place in the men's singles quarter final line up when play eventually resumed at Wimbledon today.

After persistent rain had forced a three-hour delay McEnroe, one of the first players to go on, finished off a 7-5, 7-6, 7-6 triumph over unseeded South African Kevin Curren. McEnroe and Curren were level at 3-3 in the third set when heavy rain swamped the tournament yesterday. The first chance of a break-through today came when McEnroe had two points to win Curren's serve for a 5-4 lead but in each case the American netted a backhand.

Curren, who lives in the United States and is the current American university champion despite a ranking of 230 on the players computer, forced McEnroe to duce on his serve in the twelfth game, but McEnroe won that game to force the tie-break.

Each lost an early point on service but the decisive break came on the eighth point when McEnroe scored with a backhand service return to lead 5-3. He won the last two points on service to take the tie-break seven points to four.

After the match McEnroe commented "Curren has the potential to be a good player. He has a very big serve and on break points always produced good service."

"The court was okay. It was raining pretty hard and at times I began to wonder what I was doing out there. I'm playing a lot better than last week but I still feel I can improve," he said.

McEnroe's next opponent will be seventh seeded compatriot and doubles partner Peter Fleming.

"He always does well against me. He's probably my best friend on the circuit and he knows my game so well," McEnroe said. "But I should be okay because I think I move better on the court."

Other results:

Women's singles, quarter-finals:

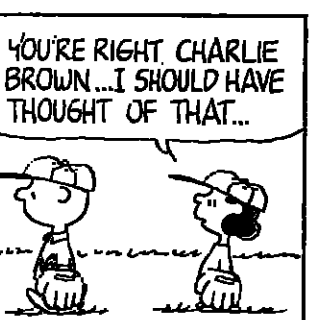
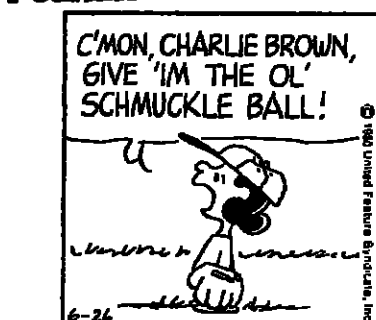
No. 4 seed Evonne Goolagong (Australia) beat (No. 6 seed) Wendy Turnbull (Australia) 6-3, 6-2.

No. 2 seed Tracy Austin (U.S.) beat (No. 11 seed) Greer Stevens (South Africa) 6-3, 6-3.

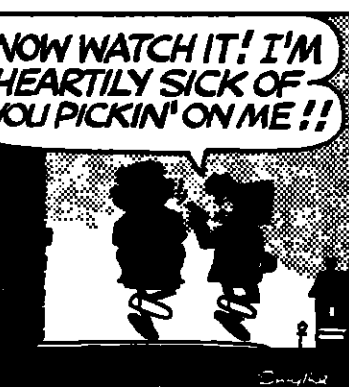
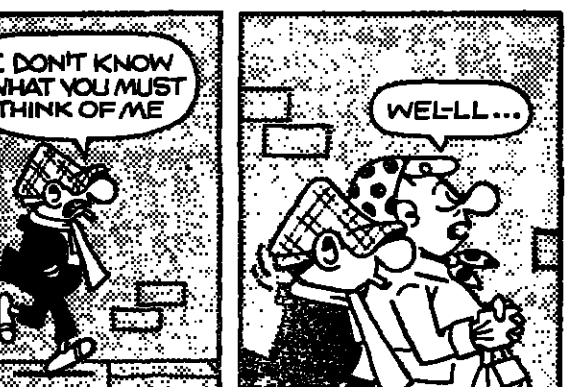
Men's singles, fourth round:

No. 1 seed Bjorn Borg (Sweden) beat Balazs Taroczy (Hungary) 6-1, 7-5, 6-2.

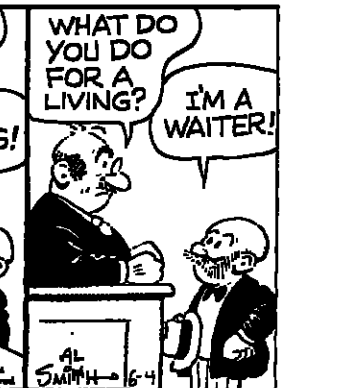
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3
8:30 Karam
8:45 Cartoons
9:10 Children's Programme
9:40 Local Programme
10:10 Payson Place
10:30 News in Arabic
10:40 Arabic Series
10:50 Local Summar
10:55 News in English
11:00 News in English
11:05 The Duke of Hazzard
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:30 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 Comedy
8:10 The Next Step Beyond
8:15 The Duke of Hazzard

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:05 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
7:50 News Headlines
8:00 Morning Show
8:05 30 Minutes Theatre
11:00 Sign off
12:00 Sign on and News Headlines
12:05 Radiohop
12:30 News Summary
12:40 Radiohop
12:50 News Bulletin
12:55 Music
1:00 Country Music
1:05 Current Hour
1:10 News Summary
1:15 Boy Listening
1:20 Old Favorites
1:25 Talking Points
1:30 Radiohop
1:35 News Summary
1:40 Anthems, Vegetables, Minerals
1:45 News Desk (News Bulletin, Post Review, News Reports)
1:50 News Reports
1:55 Quiz
2:00 Evening Show
2:10 News Summary
2:15 Evening Show
2:20 News Headlines
2:25 Sign off

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

7:50 Cairo (EA)
8:20 Jeddah
8:50 Agaba
9:10 Larnaca (CY)
9:15 Kuwait
9:30 Muscat, Dubai
10:00 Beirut
12:00 Kuwait (KAC)
12:00 Bucharest, Larnaca (Taron)
14:00 Jeddah (SDI)
15:25 Cairo (EA)
16:40 Cairo
17:30 Brnash, Geneva
18:10 Copenhagen, Athens
18:15 Cairo
18:15 Dubai
19:15 Kuwait
19:30 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
19:45 Beirut (MEA)
20:20 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)
20:30 Baghdad (IA)
21:05 London (BA)

DEPARTURES:

7:00 Agaba
8:25 Cairo (EA)
9:20 Beirut (MEA)
10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
10:15 Larnaca (CY)
10:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
11:00 Rome
11:00 New York
12:00 London
13:30 Cairo
14:00 Kuwait (KAC)
14:00 Kuwait
14:15 Larnaca, Bucharest (Taron)
15:00 Jeddah (SDI)
16:25 Cairo (EA)
17:30 Beirut
18:45 Tehran
20:15 Bahrain, Doha
20:45 Kuwait
22:00 Jeddah
21:15 Baghdad
21:15 Dhahran
22:00 Baghdad (IA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Abdul Salam Mahdi (77733)
Mahmoud Sa'adeh (Jabal Nazeer)

PHARMACIES:

Amman:
Nabulsi (22777)
Fath (241112)
Rajha (24771)
TAKES:
Al-Jalil (22777)
Khalil (22777)
Al-Shabab (24091)
Rama (25091)

BBC RADIO

GMT
06:00 Newswatch
06:30 Wimbledon
06:45 Financial News, Reflections
06:50 World News, 24 Hours News Summary
06:55 Sports News, 24 Hours News Summary
07:00 World Today
07:05 World Today
07:10 World Today
07:15 World Today
07:20 World Today
07:25 World Today
07:30 World Today
07:35 World Today
07:40 World Today
07:45 World Today
07:50 World Today
07:55 World Today
08:00 World Today
08:05 World Today
08:10 World Today
08:15 World Today
08:20 World Today
08:25 World Today
08:30 World Today
08:35 World Today
08:40 World Today
08:45 World Today
08:50 World Today
08:55 World Today
09:00 World Today
09:05 World Today
09:10 World Today
09:15 World Today
09:20 World Today
09:25 World Today
09:30 World Today
09:35 World Today
09:40 World Today
09:45 World Today
09:50 World Today
09:55 World Today
10:00 World Today
10:05 World Today
10:10 World Today
10:15 World Today
10:20 World Today
10:25 World Today
10:30 World Today
10:35 World Today
10:40 World Today
10:45 World Today
10:50 World Today
10:55 World Today
11:00 World Today
11:05 World Today
11:10 World Today
11:15 World Today
11:20 World Today
11:25 World Today
11:30 World Today
11:35 World Today
11:40 World Today
11:45 World Today
11:50 World Today
11:55 World Today
12:00 World Today
12:05 World Today
12:10 World Today
12:15 World Today
12:20 World Today
12:25 World Today
12:30 World Today
12:35 World Today
12:40 World Today
12:45 World Today
12:50 World Today
12:55 World Today
13:00 World Today
13:05 World Today
13:10 World Today
13:15 World Today
13:20 World Today
13:25 World Today
13:30 World Today
13:35 World Today
13:40 World Today
13:45 World Today
13:50 World Today
13:55 World Today
14:00 World Today
14:05 World Today
14:10 World Today
14:15 World Today
14:20 World Today
14:25 World Today
14:30 World Today
14:35 World Today
14:40 World Today
14:45 World Today
14:50 World Today
14:55 World Today
15:00 World Today
15:05 World Today
15:10 World Today
15:15 World Today
15:20 World Today
15:25 World Today
15:30 World Today
15:35 World Today
15:40 World Today
15:45 World Today
15:50 World Today
15:55 World Today
16:00 World Today
16:05 World Today
16:10 World Today
16:15 World Today
16:20 World Today
16:25 World Today
16:30 World Today
16:35 World Today
16:40 World Today
16:45 World Today
16:50 World Today
16:55 World Today
17:00 World Today
17:05 World Today
17:10 World Today
17:15 World Today
17:20 World Today
17:25 World Today
17:30 World Today
17:35 World Today
17:40 World Today
17:45 World Today
17:50 World Today
17:55 World Today
18:00 World Today
18:05 World Today
18:10 World Today
18:15 World Today
18:20 World Today
18:25 World Today
18:30 World Today
18:35 World Today
18:40 World Today
18:45 World Today
18:50 World Today
18:55 World Today
19:00 World Today
19:05 World Today
19:10 World Today
19:15 World Today
19:20 World Today
19:25 World Today
19:30 World Today
19:35 World Today
19:40 World Today
19:45 World Today
19:50 World Today
19:55 World Today
20:00 World Today
20:05 World Today
20:10 World Today
20:15 World Today
20:20 World Today
20:25 World Today
20:30 World Today
20:35 World Today
20:40 World Today
20:45 World Today
20:50 World Today
20:55 World Today
21:00 World Today
21:05 World Today
21:10 World Today
21:15 World Today
21:20 World Today
21:25 World Today
21:30 World Today
21:35 World Today
21:40 World Today
21:45 World Today
21:50 World Today
21:55 World Today
22:00 World Today
22:05 World Today
22:10 World Today
22:15 World Today
22:20 World Today
22:25 World Today
22:30 World Today
22:35 World Today
22:40 World Today
22:45 World Today
22:50 World Today
22:55 World Today
23:00 World Today
23:05 World Today
23:10 World Today
23:15 World Today
23:20 World Today
23:25 World Today
23:30 World Today
23:35 World Today
23:40 World Today
23:45 World Today
23:50 World Today
23:55 World Today
24:00 World Today

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
06:30 The Breakfast Show
06:30 News, pop music, feature, listener's question
17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis
17:30 Duane
18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man"
18:30 News Music USA
19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis
19:30 World Magazine, Americana, science, culture, letters
20:00 Special English: news
20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
21:00 VOA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analysis

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre 4120
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 77009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 4280
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Haya Arts Centre 65786
Husseini Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 4770
W.M.A.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 65111
Cultural Museum 36191
Folklore Museum 36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

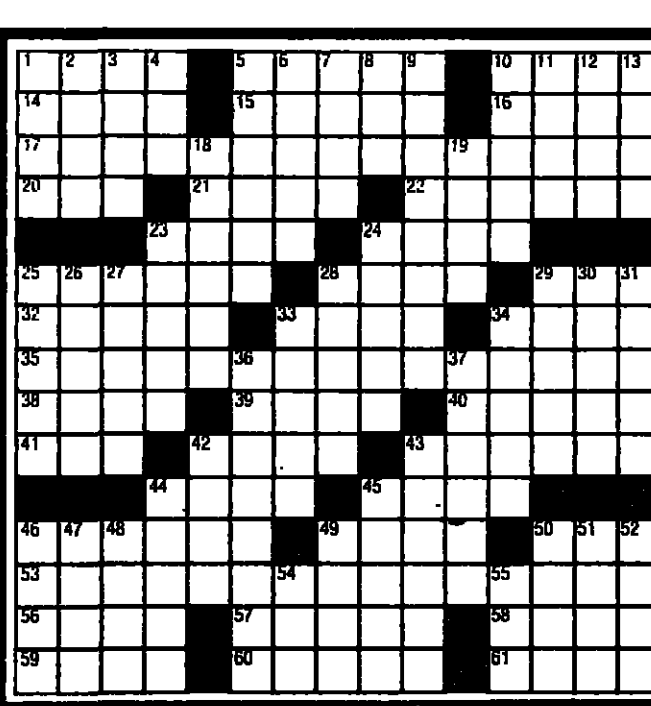
Ambulance (government) 75111
Chamber of Commerce 118-139
Electric Power Co. (repair) 223-887
Fire headquarters 228-527
Information 9597
Municipal water service 113-596

THE Daily Crossword by William Landis

ACROSS	28 Showing good sense	45 Tennis strokes	18 Mid-East nation
1 The Crimson Tide, in short	29 GI wear	46 Have ambitions	19 Exhort
5 Part of Tel Aviv	32 Urban district	49 Marl	23 Malodorous
10 Wide recognition	34 Family quarrel	50 Comic group of the silent	24 Shrewish
14 Dos-	35 Thriller of the silent	56 Ripped	25 Dismay: var. one
15 Labor group	38 Dismissed	57 Wipe out	26 Campus VIP
16 On the deep	39 Nobelist	58 GI offense	27 Gay
17 Chambers of the silent	40 Chef's forte	59 Subject	28 Targets for yeggs
20 Have a look	41 Disinfectant	60 Had the nerve	29 Poppy derivative
21 Schusses	42 Goes off	61 Western pact	30 Hora or gavotte
22 Needing tightening	43 Clogged		31 Charger
23 Manumit	44 Roman historian		32 Stew
24 Eat-alls			33 Criticizes vigorously
25 Come into view			34 Got the lay of the land

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

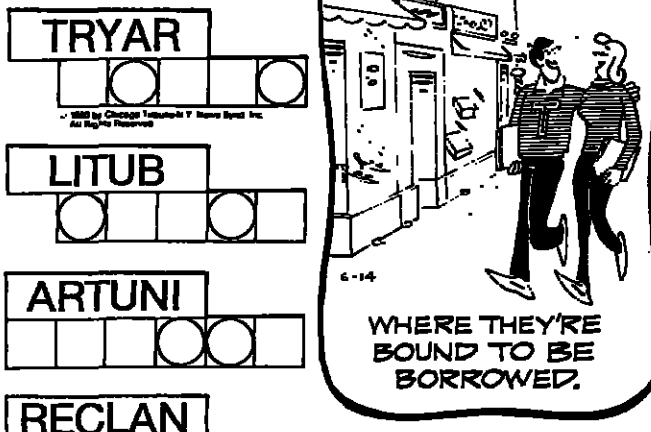
DOWN	1 Guiltless one	2 'An apple keeps...	3 Speck	4 Enrolled	5 Compare	6 Insecure	7 Memo abbr.	8 Get out!	9 Disco's land	10 Headliner	11 Hoover's state	12 Place	13 Fiord city	14 Madrid	15 Chair or mark	16 Is able
------	-----------------	----------------------	---------	------------	-----------	------------	--------------	------------	----------------	--------------	-------------------	----------	---------------	-----------	------------------	------------



© 1980 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: AT THE

Yesterday's Jumbles: ANKLE STOKE NOUGAT PICKET

Answer: What the boss told to the incompetent shipping clerk--SENT HIM PACKING

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hams Theatre 226-448
Al Sha'ar Gallery 228-527
American Centre 425-362
Arab Cultural Centre 333-727

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government) 90
Chamber of Commerce 118-139
Electric Power Co. (repair) 223-887
Fire headquarters 228-527
Information 9597
Municipal water service 113-596

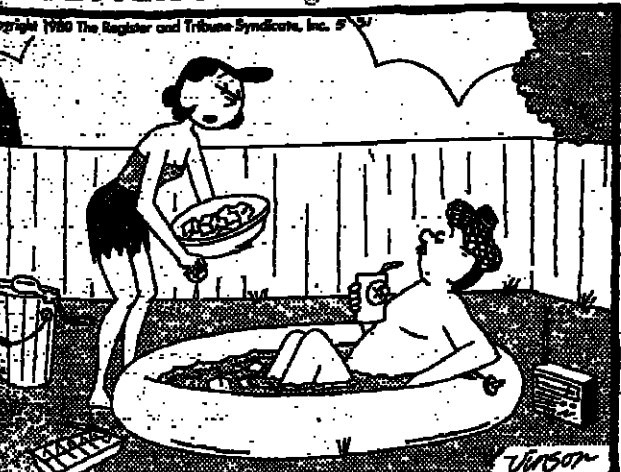
OUT & ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT
First and best Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Anfiyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 - 11:30midnight. Also take home service-order by phone.

QUICK HEAL
Jabal Amman First Circle, Tel. 21083. Jabal Hussein behind Jerusalem Cinema, Tel. 21781. Jabal Lweideh, Hawwa Circle, Tel. 30646. Zarga Cinema Nasr Street Tel. 82011. North-corn Marka / Naqawa Entrance, Northern Hashemi / Naqawa Circle. Wahdat near the Housing Bank. Irbid Hashemi Street / Al Himmeel road.

For advertising in above columns contact "OUT WA SOURA" Tel. 36888 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

IE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



"That you're cool on the outside, I need this ice back for the ice cream freezer so I can be cool on the inside."

On future Afghan pullouts Schmidt fails to win Brezhnev assurances

MOSCOW, July 1 (AP)—The Soviet Union and West Germany agreed today to press for "a political solution as quickly as possible" to the Afghanistan conflict, but West German

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt apparently failed to win assurances from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev about future Soviet troop pullouts.

Mr. Schmidt said both sides had repeated their "well-known positions" and that Mr. Brezhnev had strongly defended the Soviet occupation that began last December.

Mr. Schmidt earlier said he and Brezhnev had shown "give and take" during two days of summit talks that clarified their countries' positions on critical world issues, including Afghanistan and nuclear arms control in Europe.

After his final meeting with Mr. Brezhnev, Mr. Schmidt told reporters: "I always believed it (nuclear arms control in Europe) would come to negotiations and

my belief is essentially hardened now."

In a separate interview with a competing West German TV network, Mr. Schmidt confirmed that he urged Mr. Brezhnev to set a "timetable" for a full withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan following the announced pullout of one division.

"That is correct. I said this would be a step in the right direction if it remains continuous and was going to be a final withdrawal from Afghanistan," Mr. Schmidt said.

"We spoke about this in detail. Naturally this was a topic in which

both sides presented various positions," he added. "But I believe that the discussion on this important world political theme will have an effect here in Moscow."

The chancellor was also asked to be specific about discussions with Mr. Brezhnev on middle-range nuclear missiles.

"There were interesting openings on this topic but I do not wish today to be specific," he replied. "I think it's important that our allies first be informed about what we said on these points and what we have learned here about these points."

"Our expectation was confirmed...that in an unchanged world crisis situation it is essential to talk and listen to one another," the chancellor told West German television.

He said both sides spoke "with a degree of clarity that is suitable for the situation. Both sides presented their own point of view. There was no diplomatic talking in circles."

"I was interrupted many times by Mr. Brezhnev, Mr. Kosygin and Mr. Gromyko," he said. "It was give and take."

But observers said a delay in Mr. Schmidt's departure suggested difficult negotiations between the two leaders and the two sides used a signing ceremony of an economy agreement to express their displeasure with one another.

West German officials announced that a German-Soviet 25-year economic agreement worked out last month in Bonn would be signed at an unusually low diplomatic level, by the Soviet and German ambassadors, rather than by the visiting chancellor or his foreign minister, Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Details of the treaty have not been announced, but reportedly it envisages German construction of a gas pipeline in exchange for supplies of Soviet gas. The project is said to be worth \$10 billion.

Spanish police scour coast for bombs

MADRID, July 1 (R)—Weary policemen hunted for more bombs in a resort of Spain's Costa del Sol today after they discovered and safely exploded two planted by Basque separatist guerrillas.

About 250 holidaymakers were evacuated as police searched three hotels through the night after the ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty) organisation said bombs would explode by noon (1000 GMT) in Benalmadena.

They found and detonated one device on a lane leading to the beach.

They also found and exploded another device on a golf course at Mijas, just inland from Benalmadena. ETA had said the two-kilogramme bomb would go off yesterday, but something apparently went wrong with the timing mechanism.

The deadline for explosions later passed without further incident.

ETA last week exploded six bombs in Mediterranean resorts in an unsuccessful attempt to put pressure on the Spanish government to release 19 Basque detainees and sack the governor of a prison where most of them were held.

Nobody has been injured so far in the explosions, but hoteliers are worried that ETA's campaign, a repeat of a similar string of bombings last summer, will frighten away foreign tourists.

Islamic students hail Iran, criticise Soviets

KUALA LUMPUR, July 1 (R)—The International Islamic Students' Organisation, at the end of a five-day meeting here today passed resolutions condemning the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, supporting the Islamic revolution in Iran and the Muslim rebel struggle in the southern Philippines.

The conference also accepted

11 associations as new members, among them the Philippines Islamic Youth Association, the Malaysian Islamic Youth Move-

ment, and associations in Japan, Hong Kong, Tunisia and Egypt.

The meeting called on Islamic countries to offer more scholarships for Muslim students, especially those from countries with Muslim minorities.

Thai bombs injure 39

BANGKOK, July 1 (R)—Interior Minister Pratyang Kiratibutr ordered a search of key public buildings in Bangkok today following three bomb explosions last night in which 39 people were injured.

Police said they believed the bombs were planted by a southern Muslim separatist organisation, the Pattani United Liberation Organisation (PULO), as a letter written in Arabic and signed by the movement was found attached to a defused bomb.

TOKYO, July 1 (R)—U.S. President Jimmy Carter will head a large gathering of Asian and western government leaders next week at a memorial service for Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, it was announced today.

But the Soviet Union, which upstaged the absent Mr. Carter at the funeral of Yugoslav President Tito in May, will be represented at the July 9 service only by its ambassador to Tokyo, Dmitry Polyansky.

A White House official in Washington said Mr. Carter had decided to make his second trip to Japan in 13 months out of respect for Mr. Ohira and to underscore the importance of relations between the United States and Japan.

While the Japanese Foreign Ministry welcomed Mr. Carter's decision, government sources said

Pope visits prison, asks peaceful reform

BRASILIA, July 1 (Agencies)—Pope John Paul II met common criminals in a top security prison near Brasilia today at the start of his second visit to Brazil.

Police blocked the road six kilometres from the Papuda Prison where 1,000 convicts are serving sentences and journalists were kept away.

After half an hour in the prison the Pope left for Belo Horizonte and Rio de Janeiro on the second leg of his 12-day tour of Brazil.

Church sources said today that Brazil's progressive bishops were highly pleased with the speech the Pope made last night before President Joao Figueiredo calling for peaceful reforms in Brazil.

The Roman Catholic Church has become the strongest opposition force to the conservative military-led government and is anxious to obtain Vatican approval for its defence of the underprivileged.

In his last speech of the day yesterday to foreign diplomats accredited in Brasilia, the Pope made a veiled reference to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, saying that each nation "has the right to live in peace and security on its

own soil without suffering unjust foreign threats, whether military, economic or ideological."

His brief speech to the diplomatic corps also struck a blow against strongarm regimes who tend to crack down on internal dissent in the name of "national security."

"It may seem obvious to under-

stand that each country has the right to preserve its peace and unity domestically...but not mean that the changes to bring along with revolution, bloodshed, violence breeds a social justice and we (Christians) subscribe to that."

4-hour Italian strike signal to government

ROME, July 1 (R)—Millions of Italians held a four-hour strike today as union leaders started discussions with the government on a new anti-inflation package.

The Trades Union Federation called the strike to forestall any plans to overturn Italy's inflation-indexed automatic wage increase scheme. The nation's inflation rate is running at 21 per cent.

The federation told the gov-

ernment last night to ex-

amine the possibility of industrial action if union demands are not met. Unconfirmed reports the government's own will include measures exports, flight tax evaders, social security payments employers.

The government is expected to announce its package week.

Carter to attend Ohira rites



Masayoshi Ohira

there was little official surprise at Moscow's decision to send its ambassador because relations between the Soviet Union and Japan had been at a low ebb for some time.

The service for Mr. Ohira, who

died of a heart attack on June 12, had been planned as a low-key event, but Mr. Carter's one-day visit has turned it into a forum for high-level contacts.

The government sent invitations to all countries which have diplomatic ties with Japan, but many, including China, have yet to respond.

However, the government sources said China, which regarded Mr. Ohira as instrumental in forging diplomatic links between Peking and Tokyo in 1972, was expected to send a senior representative.

Shortly after Mr. Carter's decision was announced, Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser said he would attend the service.

At least four other prime ministers, from Thailand, Zambia, South Korea and Zaire, will be present.

Japanese Foreign Minister Ohira said Canada's Minister Pierre Trudeau expected to make the trip.

Of the major westerners apart from the United States, Britain and West Germany named their representatives.

Other countries to be invited included East Germany, the Philippines, Singapore, Indonesia, Brazil, Mexico, Guyana and Jordan. Most were represented by senior cabinet members, the foreign ministry said.

The presence of Mr. Carter poses a big security problem for Japanese authorities.

During his state visit in year before the annual leading industrial dem 26,000 police were mobilised to guard main strategic buildings.

Afghan balance tipping to rebel side

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP)—The anti-Marxist insurgency in Afghanistan appears to be gaining strength six months after Soviet Army divisions entered the mountain country to quell rebel tribesmen.

That is the assessment of U.S. military specialists who say they believe the Soviet Union will be forced to commit thousands of additional troops. Even then, these specialists predict, it will take years for the Russians to suppress the rebellion.

"The Soviet security situation continues to slide," said one officer who closely studies detailed information on developments in Afghanistan.

"Present Russian forces are barely adequate to maintain security in the major urban areas and along the main supply and communication routes," he added. "There is no stalemate. The insurgency is showing more signs of strength. The partisans are inflicting more casualties on the Russians. I can't see the Soviets allowing this to continue. They will have to put in more troops."

U.S. analysts suggested that the Russian Army, which has kept largely to the few main roads across Afghanistan, will have to change tactics and strike out more boldly into the countryside. As things stand now, they said, the rebels have a free run and effective control of wide areas of the country outside the major cities and away from the main routes.

The analysts, who asked to remain anonymous, dismissed as insignificant the pullout of Soviet troops announced by Moscow last week.

They are satisfied that the withdrawal was limited to about 5,000 men and that these troops — along with their rocket artillery and anti-aircraft weapons — were excess baggage in a war being waged against mostly small bands of tribesmen. A number of Soviet fighter planes also are reported to have left for home.

Armed helicopters are more suited to this kind of warfare, but Soviet chopper crews are said to be learning new lessons at some cost estimated at between 10 and 15 helicopters a month shot down.

The Russian Army is now believed to have about 80,000 in Afghanistan, built around five combat divisions, and the believed to be some 80,000 more troops in southern military near Afghanistan.

The Afghan Army, whose strength topped 100,000 only two ago, is said to be down to about 40,000 to 50,000, with only 15,000 to 25,000 of those troops considered even marginally effective in combat. The Russians and Afghans were said to be on house-to-house forays in some cities, recruiting young men Afghan Army at gunpoint.

The rebel forces, fragmented into several tribal-based groups estimated loosely to total between 10,000 and 100,000, plus more who are said to go out on raids for a night or so before re home.

Soviet casualty figures are uncertain. The conservative view the Russian Army has suffered some 4,000 killed and wounded the incursion began late last December. There are also estimates ranging up to 10,000.

So far, the rebels have stood and fought Russian forces in at only on rare occasions, but U.S. officers said the partisans extremely effective marksmen who pick off Russian soldiers range.

The Russians have created a number of counter-insurgent of regimental and brigade size, but they appear to be using to hold isolated positions similar to the fire bases which U.S. manned in the wild country of Vietnam during that war.

As soon as Russian armour patrols leave a town, officers say insurgents return. This, too, is reminiscent of the U.S. experience against the Viet Cong in the Vietnam War.

One potentially serious effect of the fighting has been to cut off farming. Pentagon officials said this may lead to large food shortages in Afghan cities next winter, something which might cause more trouble for the Russians with already-restive urban populations.

Thai-Kampuchea border nearly sealed

BANGKOK, July 1 (AP)—The Thai supreme military command said Tuesday that Vietnamese and Phnom Penh troops had sealed off almost the entire length of the Thai-Kampuchean border in an effort to discourage the repatriation of Kampuchean refugees.

The Thai-United Nations repatriation has been halted because of border fighting.

The command's spokesman, Lieutenant General Som Kathaphan reported continued clashes in Kampuchea near the Thai border at four different areas along the 800-kilometre-long frontier.

The Hanoi troops fought with guerrillas of ousted Premier Pol Pot at Thap Phrik just south of the Thai border town of Aranyaprathet and near Baan Laem along the southern border, he said.

Clashes were also reported between "Free Khmer" anti-communist rebels and the Vietnamese at Mong Chan, north of Aranyaprathet, and opposite Thailand's Surin Province.

Western military analysts agreed that the Vietnamese had effectively sealed a 60-kilometre stretch of border north of Aranyaprathet where some 200,000 Kampuchean had lived in border encampments controlled by the Free Khmer and which had been the site of an international "land bridge" food relief operation.

"I think they've got control of the area (north of Aranyaprathet inside Kampuchea). The question now is how long they intend to hold it," one western diplomat said.

Western military sources said the United States would begin an airlift of military equipment to Thailand later this week in the wake of the border fighting.

And a group calling itself the "Coordinators of the Volunteer Front" said Tuesday it would organise a "show of strength" Friday in Bangkok.

A statement by the group said demonstrators would highlight the "wicked aggression" of Vietnam and show Hanoi that all Thai people were ready to fight.

The sources said six C-141 "Starlifter" transports would bring in 105mm howitzers, M-16 rifles and other military equipment.

The airlift was first announced last week at a meeting of the foreign ministers of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which was also attended by U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie.

The sources said the supplies — purchases by the Thais under a U.S.-Thai army agreement — were ready for shipment, but their delivery was speeded up after Vietnamese troops struck Thailand last week. The supplies were apparently due to come by ship.

Washington has expressed deep concern about the border situation and has condemned both Vietnam and its major backer, the Soviet Union, for the incursion.

N. Ireland convicts 5 police of terrorism

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, July 1 (AP)—Five Northern Ireland police officers who waged their own private war against Irish Republican Army guerrillas were convicted Monday for terrorist crimes, including bombing a bar and kidnapping a Roman Catholic priest.

But four of them walked out of the Belfast City Commission Court with suspended sentences. The fifth, former Constable William McCaughey, is already serving a life sentence for assassinating a Catholic shopkeeper to avenge an officer slain by guerrillas.

All the officers are Protestants. The 6,500-strong Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC), is 96 per cent Protestant and 140 RUC officers have been killed by the overwhelmingly Catholic IRA in Northern Ireland's 11 years of political and sectarian fighting.

The light sentences for crimes that normally carry long prison terms were expected to anger Northern Ireland's 500,000-strong Catholic minority and do little to break down their distrust of the Protestant establishment.



Afghan insurgents clamber over a helicopter they have shot down. U.S. experts estimate that between 10 and 15 Soviet helicopters are shot down each month in Afghanistan. (Gamma photo)

14-year border war heating up for South Africa

By James R. Peipert

OSHAKATI, South-West Africa, July 1 — Flying at treetop heights in a camouflaged DC-4, one gets a close look at the flat, arid terrain where South Africa is fighting an escalating border war.

For most of its 14 years, the effort to contain guerrillas of the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) has been what military briefers call a "low-intensity counter-insurgency action."

The intensity has increased in recent weeks. South African troops and warplanes moved across the nearby border into Angola in early June, saying they aimed to destroy the Angolan headquarters of SWAPO, whose strength is estimated at between 6,000 and 8,000 fighting men.

Angola claims eight South African battalions—up to 6,000 men—are still inside Angola and that they have killed 300 civilians and seven Angolan soldiers. South African Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha announced June 13 that about 200 SWAPO guerrillas and



South African troops prepare to patrol the tense border between Angola and South-West Africa. (Gamma photo)

16 South African soldiers were killed in the initial attack.

"We feel at the moment we are winning the war here, winning the support of the local population," Brigadier Pieter Bosman told a group of foreign correspondents on a visit to the so-called "operational area" along the border just before the Angola incursion.

Brig. Bosman is second in command of military forces in this sparsely populated territory, which is administered by South Africa and is also called Namibia. He claimed that 30 SWAPO guer-

illas have been killed for every South African soldier killed in action.

"We average every month approximately 80 terrorists killed on the other side," said a senior intelligence officer. "SWAPO is losing a company a month. This is having an effect on their morale."

Unofficial tallies, however, show 644 SWAPO guerrillas killed this year, compared to 62 members of the South African Defence Force.

Senior South African officers also claimed SWAPO is suffering

hundreds of desertions because of lack of food and recent military setbacks and is losing the support of the local Ovambo people through robbery, abduction, mine-laying and assassination of local chiefs.

It is difficult to verify such assertions on a brief visit to Ovamboland, the tribal region along the border where most of the fighting has taken place.

Reporters, on a tour conducted by the South African military, saw no fighting, and local officials and inhabitants offered conflicting

assessments of SWAPO's strength and indigenous support.

"When you have the support of a big power, like the Russians, then you can be a hell of a nuisance," commented a black government official in Windhoek, Namibia's capital. But he said he did not believe SWAPO can win the war militarily.

The South African military, however, was taking no chances. On a 45-minute flight from an air base at nearby Ondangwa to a border outpost at Ruacana, the DC-4 — painted green and desert brown on top and with a sky-blue belly — flew at an altitude of about 30 metres the whole way to avoid SWAPO's Soviet-made SAM-21 missiles.

At the Ruacana outpost on the Cunene River border, there was an escort of four armoured personnel carriers, their machine guns trained on the roadside scrub.

Every morning at dawn, a team of army engineers sweeps the 20-kilometre stretch of tarmac road between Oshakati and Ondangwa for mines that might have been laid overnight by guerrillas infiltrating from across the border.

Commandant Andre Kotz, operations officer for Military Sector 10 which includes Ovamboland, said mine explosions in

the sector have killed 11 civilians so far in 1980. The mine incident in Ovan occurred Oct. 15, 1978, truck was blown up, killed people, including a black woman and a baby.

The guerrillas, come Kotz said, have no b South-West Africa, but sit the border at night in groups of 30, split into small and go after easy targets telephone poles, pipeline electric power lines and occasional filling station.

He said SWAPO has launched a conventional against South African forces, whose strength in N is reliably estimated at 20,000. Attacks usually guerrillas lobbing mortar into South African camps.

One guerrilla captured Namibia was Mr. Philip Ag young Ovambo who told me his brother forced him SWAPO five years ago.

He was wounded on Oct. 19, 1979, while on a s with 10 other guerrillas. Agiku said as South officers looked on. A bullet entered Mr. Agiku's left leg, required a bone transplant still in a cast.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

هَذَا مِنَ الْأَصْلِ